

bit early. Senator WARNER will appear on the scene shortly. But as you know, Madam President, I will be presiding, so this gives me the opportunity to speak now.

Senators WARNER and COLLINS and I have worked to develop a bipartisan resolution dealing with Iraq. I thank them for working to forge this bipartisan resolution. I would clarify that the goal of this resolution is to broaden the resolution's appeal. It is important to send a strong message to the White House and Iraq. And the more support the resolution receives in the Senate, the stronger our message will be.

This may not be an either/or situation. We are bringing forth a new set of ideas, something more broadly worded for Senators to consider. Some can vote for this resolution, and the other, without feeling any contradiction.

The content of this resolution is more inclusive of the Iraq Study Group's recommendations and steers clear of partisan or Presidential rhetoric.

I urge our colleagues—some of whom I have spoken with today, and some of whom I have spoken with over the weekend, and others in recent days, some tomorrow—to read this resolution carefully. I believe they will find the resolution to be thoughtful, forceful, and meaningful.

If a Senator is not comfortable with the wording of the previously announced resolution, if a Senator was concerned that the resolution did not include the recommendations of the Iraq Study Group, if a Senator was concerned about the infringement on executive powers, I think that Senator will find our resolution more appealing.

In the end, we all have a responsibility to lead. We are accountable to our constituents—the American people, as is the President. When we see a policy development that we feel is not in the best interests of the United States and the U.S. military, we must speak out, we must act, and we must communicate with the President that we disagree with his plan.

Simply put, that is what we are trying to do—to express our concern, our opposition, or disagreement with deploying troops in the heart of a civil war in Iraq.

The goal is maximum bipartisan support to send the strongest message possible from the Senate to the President, to the American people, and to Iraq about our concern about this plan.

Thank you, Madam President. I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. NELSON of Nebraska). Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the clerk will read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close the debate on Calendar No. 5, H.R. 2, providing for an increase in the Federal minimum wage.

Ted Kennedy, Barbara A. Mikulski, Daniel Inouye, Byron L. Dorgan, Jeff Bingaman, Frank R. Lautenberg, Jack Reed, Barbara Boxer, Daniel K. Akaka, Max Baucus, Patty Murray, Maria Cantwell, Tom Harkin, Debbie Stabenow, Robert Menendez, Tom Carper, Harry Reid, Charles Schumer, Richard Durbin.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that reading of the names of the Senators be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that we now proceed to a period of morning business with Senators allowed to speak therein for a period of up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO DEANNA JENSEN

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Deanna Jensen, a lifelong Nevadan whose commitment to breast cancer advocacy will always be remembered. After her own long but heroic battle against breast cancer, she passed away on January 7. My thoughts and prayers are with Deanna's husband Don and her family as they mourn this great loss.

As a loving wife and mother, cherished friend, and respected member of the community, Deanna touched many lives near and far. And my home State of Nevada was fortunate to have her from the beginning. Born in Elko and raised in Clover Valley on a cattle ranch, she graduated from Wells High School and eventually earned a master's degree in speech pathology-audiology at the University of Nevada, Reno. Deanna remained in Nevada, devoting herself to a career as a speech pathologist and working by her husband's side at his business, Jensen Pre-cast.

When breast cancer finally struck, Deanna fought back and became a cancer survivor. In fact, before her recurrent metastatic breast cancer had returned for the final time, she had been cancer free for 5 years. In that time, Deanna had become a tireless activist for the cause of advancing breast cancer research. With a determination and persistence that would not surprise her loved ones, she sought to translate her

private struggles with this terrible disease into civic action for the greater good. It was clear to everyone that she cared deeply about the issue. "Why me?" was a question Deanna surely wondered about herself, but she wanted answers for all women who asked that question.

The search for those answers is a driving force behind the Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Act, bipartisan legislation that Deanna sought to see enacted. While the devastating effects of breast cancer are all too evident, its causes are still mostly unknown. We do know that a better understanding of the links between the environment and breast cancer could help improve our knowledge of this complex illness. The Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Act is designed to reveal those links by making a truly meaningful research investment and charting a national research strategy.

In Deanna's words, that is why passing the Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Act is a real opportunity for Congress to "step up for women and breast cancer." Recognizing this call to action, 66 of my Senate colleagues and 262 members of the House of Representatives joined me in the 109th Congress in supporting the legislation. I hope that the new session of Congress will give us another opportunity to make good on our promise to finally pass the bill.

In one of my last correspondences with Deanna, she wrote of her frustration that a bill with so much support had yet to be enacted by Congress. It was a fitting reminder of the way Deanna was mindful of the public sphere beyond her own immediate situation, even as she dealt with a grueling regimen of radiation and chemotherapy in her final moments. Her inner strength could not be extinguished then, nor will her contributions be forgotten now. She will be greatly missed.

MICHAEL KAISER ON CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND EXCHANGE

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I am pleased to share with my colleagues a recent speech by Michael Kaiser, the president of the Kennedy Center. Mr. Kaiser is an impressive and highly respected national leader in arts policy and advocacy. Last month, he addressed the National Press Club and spoke about the importance of cultural development and exchange.

In addition to his role as the president of our national performing arts center, Mr. Kaiser serves as a cultural ambassador for the administration. He has traveled around the globe to assist cultural organizations in many countries—including Latin America, the Middle East, and Asia. Cultural diplomacy is an effective part of our Nation's outreach to other countries and cultures, and Mr. Kaiser's role is an impressive part of that effort.

He is an articulate and visionary leader for the Kennedy Center and a